

Few Prominent New Yorkers Born in This City, Or This State

11% of State's Present Population
Born in Other States
19% of Native-Born New Yorkers
Migrate Elsewhere

More Come From Pennsylvania Than From Any
Other State, Fewest Come From Oklahoma—
Greatest Number Move to New Jer-
sey, Fewest to Mississippi.

An Average New York City Family Moves Ten
Times During Lifetime.

By Major Joseph Caccarajo, C. E.

It is rather a rare thing to find a man at the head of the great financial, commercial or political organizations in the City of New York who is a native-born New Yorker. Look over any list of prominent bankers, lawyers, doctors, engineers, editors, publishers, business men and other leaders in the important activities of the city and you will find that with few exceptions they are natives of some other State or some other country. Now, the question naturally arises, where do the people born in New York migrate?

It will be several years before the details of the 1920 census become available, but the most recent statistics on the subject show that nearly 10 per cent. of the native-born population of the State of New York removed to other States, and about 11 per cent. of our population were born in one of the other States. These figures do not include any New Yorkers who have moved out of continental United States, nor is any consideration given to either foreign-born Americans or aliens.

At a banquet of prominent business and professional men, held recently at one of the big hotels, some one remarked that the majority of those present seemed to be either from the South or from Ohio. A canvass of the room showed just one man who was born in New York City, three men were born up-State, eight were from Ohio, six from New England, four from Pennsylvania, five from the far Western States, two were foreign-born and over twenty were from south of the Mason-Dixon line. As there are no figures available which treat of the city alone, the chart of statistics given with this article deals with the State of New York.

The percentage tables of those who have migrated from the State in which they were born reveals a high degree of mobility among Americans, especially when it is remembered that the census figures show only those who migrate across State lines and not those who have moved around from one locality to another in the same State. In European countries families settle in one city or district and remain there for generations after generations. Here the moving van is ten times more popular than the hearth.

A few families there may be who remain in one locality long enough to be classed as "old timers," but in moves in a lifetime is low average, especially in a city like New York, where people move nearly every time they get a raise or decrease in salary, even if the building they happen to be living in does not have to be torn down or the landlord does not think up a new excuse for boosting the rent.

Of course some of the interstate migration is merely from one border city to another just across the State line, as for example the development of nearby Jersey communities by former residents of the City and State of New York. Almost one-half of the State of birth live in States adjoining their native State.

All of these figures of course deal only with those who at the time the census was taken. The figures from decade to decade since Colonial days vary in almost every particular. The statistics show that the migration from the State to other States is not evenly balanced. There is a whole lot of food for speculation as to the reasons for this, and as to the why and wherefore thereof of the movement to and from New York. A full page could be filled without trouble with reasons for migration, but to the hard and fast New Yorker the fact that any one born here should even consider any other spot on earth anything but his home is a place of residence may be beyond their understanding.

The facts are, however, that New Yorkers have been among the most numerous pioneers in the great States in territories beyond the limits of the original thirteen and have contributed in no small measure to those things which made these States great. While all of the divisions east of the Mississippi have lost more than they have gained as a direct result of the migration of persons now living, most of the division west of the river owe their growth largely to the migration of native-born. If all the native Americans in the country should return to the States where they were born, the States on the Pacific Coast would lose nearly one-half of their population.

A comparison of the figures on what may well be termed internal immigration may not give a complete or satisfactory answer to the question propounded in the first paragraph of this article, but it should give some idea of the States whose native-born have found the attractions of New York discounted their own, and it is at least interesting to discover where and to what degree native New Yorkers have established new homes where they could dream about the glories of the Empire State while they were away. About the fares, grasping landlords, or subway rushes, nor are compelled to take visitors to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Coney Island, the Statue of Liberty and some of the million and one other attractions which they insist upon seeing during the first twenty-four hours of their stay in the city.

HOW NATIVE BORN AMERICANS MIGRATE To and From N. Y. State.

State	Born in N. Y. State Living in Specified State, N. Y. State.	Born in Specified State Living in N. Y. State.
Maine	4,583	11,186
New Hampshire	7,490	6,150
Vermont	28,559	24,613
Massachusetts	77,522	60,500
Rhode Island	12,375	8,740
Connecticut	72,709	43,882
New York	5,547,063	108,616
New Jersey	232,476	99,064
Pennsylvania	114,827	153,232
Delaware	2,580	1,044
Maryland	9,317	17,360
District of Columbia	11,576	6,300
Virginia	8,558	49,556
West Virginia	3,501	2,646
North Carolina	2,313	14,450
South Carolina	1,360	10,098
Georgia	4,451	6,092
Florida	2,232	3,227
Ohio	87,366	34,913
Indiana	16,771	8,610
Illinois	92,306	24,553
Michigan	116,847	20,004
Wisconsin	41,830	8,299
Minnesota	33,490	4,388
Iowa	23,428	3,191
Missouri	26,173	8,516
North Dakota	7,554	518
South Dakota	10,160	705
Nebraska	21,915	2,276
Kansas	23,428	3,191
Kentucky	3,614	6,543
Tennessee	4,181	3,632
Alabama	2,509	3,120
Mississippi	1,231	1,493
Arkansas	3,096	947
Louisiana	3,310	4,485
Oklahoma	6,202	347
Texas	13,147	3,300
Montana	8,444	784
Idaho	5,277	573
Wyoming	3,640	562
New Mexico	23,902	2,937
Arizona	3,062	553
Utah	3,385	481
Washington	7,791	401
Washington	31,706	1,132
Oregon	16,115	628
California	79,992	6,945

Courtship and Marriage

By Betty Vincent

"DEAR MISS VINCENT:
About two months ago I met a young man three years my senior. I am seventeen. This young man is so very puzzling to me that I never know how to take him. I am minded him of this once, but he said, "Oh, very well, a great many people have told me this, but I told all my secrets and feelings to a girl once, and she was untrue, so I'm finished with being frank with every one." Now, Miss Vincent, I like this young man and our families are very intimate. He has told me he loves me, but what do you think about him?
LOUISE."

If you care for him I think it is worth your while to study his disposition. From what he said in regard to being frank I judge that he has been very much hurt. Try to gain his confidence and show him that there are people in the world to whom one can talk frankly and give one's confidence.

"Dear Miss Vincent: I recently made the acquaintance of a young woman who lives but a few doors from me. I like her very much and believe she cares for me. I am naturally bashful, so would you kindly advise me how to go about winning her friendship?
W. H."

Find out what you have in common. What does she read, what plays has she seen, what games does she play and what is her ambition in life? Start several good conversations and before you know it you will find it just as easy to entertain this young woman as to talk to a boy pal.

"Dear Miss Vincent: I have been going with a boy for the past month. He and I are both the same age and enjoy each other's company immensely. One night, however, we quarreled and from that time we never spoke. Would you please advise me what to do?
"HEARTBROKEN."

Remember it is the girl's place to speak first when she meets a man upon the street. Therefore instead of looking as mad as a March hare how pleasantly and if he is half a man he will immediately come around.

DAILY MAGAZINE

The Day of Rest!

By Maurice Ketten



How to Reduce Your Weight Right in Your Own Home

To-Day's Exercise Reduces Accumulated
Fatty Tissue at the Hips

By Doris Doscher

THE female figure ought to have an even layer of fatty tissue all over it, but, alas! too often an abundance of the fatty tissue accumulates upon the hips. One reason for this is that the weight of the clothes is suspended from the upper part of the hip; another reason is that the correct stays push the flesh either up under the arms or down to the lower hips; and still another underlying cause is the pressure while seated for long hours. As this accumulation of fat on the hips mars the appearance of the best figure and is so prevalent, I feel certain that many of my readers who have written me a request for hip reduction will be glad to follow the instructions for this lesson.

Exercises and diet have been given in this column that will bring about a general reduction. Participating vigorously in the summer sports will also help. But the after-bath rubs afford the best opportunity for molding the symmetrical lines so much admired. These various massage movements act directly upon the superficial fat, loosening and removing the fatty tissue between and upon the muscular frame. So you see that this massaging of the hips themselves is the logical means of diminishing the superabundance of fat which may have formed there. Along with these after-bath rubs those who are in my obesity class and have large hips must also pay close attention to the trunk bending, trunk curling and the leg exercise.

These after-bath rubs are the most excellent means of increasing the circulation, and as they follow directly after the bath they have a very stimulating effect. Let me repeat what I have told you before—that fat will not accumulate where circulation abounds; therefore let the hip rub be a vigorous massage with a firm, heavy stroke. If one hip is a trifle larger than the other, allow the stroke on the larger hip to be heavy and on the other hip lighter. Note that in the illustration the body is held erect with the head well up. Maintain this position throughout the hip-rub. During all of these



Our "Old Folks" To-Day Hold Their Own With Youth

By Gertrude Ruth Snyder

"Years steal
Fire from the mind, as vigor from the limb;
And life's enchanted cup but sparkles near the brim."

Do you agree with Byron in this sentiment?
No doubt many do. However, there surely must be others who will contend to the contrary, since there are countless "old folks" of to-day who are robbing the younger generation of prestige by proving that the years do not steal

fire from the mind nor vigor from the limb. Our American "old folks" are holding their own!
They are proving the moral and ethical efficacy of experience. They are showing us the way to happiness. Walking is a favorite diversion of some of our oldest men. Edward P. Weston of Rosendale, although eighty-two years old, still walks about twelve miles daily. This aged pedagogue once walked across the Continent. Walking as a means of promoting health and longevity has also an ardent exponent in James A. Hanks of Montclair, who recently celebrated his eighty-second birthday. St. Louis boasts of a citizen who tops the record. John Albert, eighty-eight years old, walked from St. Louis to Cincinnati.

New York is not without her share of "oldly old folks." There is even a "Whisper of the Eternals" who can remember the time when the city were the only "foreigners" in the Ninth Ward. Mr. Wheeler is eighty-one years old. Every Sunday at the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, one can find "old folks" who are in active service, ushering in the middle aisle. This veteran of the Civil War is ninety years old. You will find many more. I have known one who, at the age of ninety, was a professional baseball player.

"Growing old together" may mean some future date like novel "The Rate of Divorce" case, are more cheerful. Chester, Pa., there is a couple who have just celebrated their seventeenth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Smith, ninety-four and eighty-eight, respectively, are "one long dream of happiness." They have been sweethearts since their first love letters were exchanged. They are Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ward of New York, who have been partners for over fifty years. Mr. Ward's secret of bliss is, "Vigilance may be the price of life, but remember that making an excellent dish has been spoiled by being too spicy. Share your joys and sorrows with your wife. Make her feel she is really your life partner."

WHAT Do You Know?

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1. In what city is the famous Washington Elementary school?
2. What famous observatory is at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin?
3. What is the name of the instrument with which the force and direction of earthquakes are measured?
4. What name is given to frogs' eggs?
5. Who wrote Gulliver's Travels?
6. What was the full name of Gen. Sherman, famous in the Civil War?
7. In what well-known island group is Andros Island included?
8. What is the largest city in Portugal?
9. What familiar name is given to the stirring process by which melted pig iron is converted into wrought iron?
10. To what bird family does the macaw belong?

ANSWERS.
1. Cambridge, Mass.; 2. Yerkes; 3. seismograph; 4. spaw; 5. John; 6. William Tecumseh Sherman; 7. Barbados; 8. Lisbon; 9. puddling; 10. parrot.

Lucile, the Waitress

By Bide Dudley

"DID YOU EVER hear of Jim Donohue?" asked Lucile, the waitress, as the Friendly Patron picked the top of the saltshaker out of his soup.
"Don't believe so," he replied.
"Oh, you must," he noticed him here. He's a big husky that eats like a horse. Well, Jim used to always do a lot of bragging about his various feats and I used to get mighty tired of it. I hadn't seen him for a week till yesterday, when he came in looking like the morning after.
"Where you been, Jim?" I says.
"On a big drunk."
"Awed, you look like it. You big bum," I says, pleasant enough. "You look like the last rose of Summerfield, N. J. You're all fagged out and then in the face. Been hitting the dop?"
"No," I says. "Nevertheless, you look like a wore out shirt. Been losing weight over a love affair?"
"No," comes his rejoinder. "He don't tell me why he's looking so punk and I go on nagging him. When he gets through eating he goes out with me hollering, 'Good-bye, old haggard!' at him. Say, I surely did kid him and it did me a lot of good. The poor fish had probably been on a week's drunk."
Lucile took an order and went to the kitchen. She held a newspaper. Pointing to a paragraph, she said: "Gosh, but I'm sorry."
"What's wrong?" asked the Friendly Patron.
"Read that!"
Acting on her suggestion he read: "James P. Donohue, who saved the life of his mother by giving her one-third of his blood, left Bellevue Hospital to-day. His mother was hurt in a trolley collision. She will recover."
"Meet me on the sidewalk in an hour, will you?" asked Lucile.
"Why?" queried the Friendly Patron.
"They've a certain fool waitress I know who wants you to give her a good swift kick!"

To Remove Stains.

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- MUSTARD.**
Use strong vinegar.
If stain is fresh rub with salt, let stand a few minutes then rinse with cold water. If old, soak in warm milk.
- PERSPERSION.**
Use soap and warm water. If this does not take it out bleach in the sun. It is best to take perspiration stains out as soon as they appear. For unwashable houses mix one-half teaspoon powdered borax with one cup water. Wet a piece of absorbent cotton in this solution and rub the spot with this. If the stain will not respond to these treatments try alcohol or ether.
- STOVE POLISH.**
Use cold water and soap or try benzene, kerosene or gasoline.
- WATER.**
Steam or sponge water spotted fabrics. For books lay a blotter on each side of the first wet leaf and press with a medium hot iron. Continue this with each leaf until all are dry.
- LAMPBLACK OR SOOT.**
Use kerosene, alcohol, ether, benzene, gasoline or tetrachloride. All are equally good.

What Would You Have Done?

By Richard S. Uhrbrock

M. R. AND MRS. SMYTHE live in an apartment and last evening they gave a party. A few minutes before their guests were due to arrive the electric lights in their rooms went out. When they did not come on again Mr. Smythe thought that a fuse had blown out. The janitor could not be found, so Mr. Smythe went to the fuse box to see what he could do. There he found that the fuse for his apartment had blown out, but that all the rest were in working order. He looked for a new fuse but found none.

Then it occurred to him that he could change one of the fuses. However, that would mean that one of his neighbors would be without light. The people in the apartment just below that occupied by the Smythes were out, but they would return later in the evening. If their fuse were changed the victims would think that it was an accident.